

JUST GLEANINGS

COLEMAN MINERS STRIKE

Between 700 and 800 miners are on strike in the Crow's Nest Pass area, at Coleman and three mines are idle. Miners voted to strike at a meeting called to discuss negotiating for a new agreement to pay contract miners by the weight of the coal they produced instead of by cubic yardage. Negotiations, however, have not been dropped and officials hope for an early agreement.

TO FLOAT \$150,000,000 LOAN

OTTAWA—The government will raise \$150,000,000 by way of a loan to retire maturing loans and for other purposes, according to a resolution sponsored by Finance Minister Dunning, appearing in the House of Commons votes and proceedings Saturday.

GOVT DEFAULTS ON \$2,500,000

EDMONTON—Second bond default this year, the Alberta Government will not make the principal maturity of \$2,500,000. Hon. J. G. Macdonald, provincial treasurer indicated the first of the week including this two and one-half million dollars the total bond defaults of this province will now amount to \$1,104,061.

Jim Flaws, Massey Harris dealer, and one of the best blacksmiths in Alberta, is offering to sell his tools and prices on sale sharpening until March 1st. Watch for special announcements in next week's issue.

John Atkinson Sr. is busy auditing the books of the Village of Carbon.

FINE PRIZES DONATED FOR CARBON BONSPIEL

The following prizes have been donated for the various events in the annual bonspiel of the Carbon Curling Club, under way at the local rink this week.

Perless Carbon Colleries Event
First, four table lamps, donated by Canadian Utilities Ltd.
Second, two electric toasters and two electric irons, donated by Builders' Hardware Stores Ltd.
Third, four quart varnish, donated by Pratt and Lambert Ltd.

Ontario Laundry Event
First, four silver butter dishes, donated by T. Eaton Co. Ltd.
Second, four clocks, donated by Ontario Laundry.
Third, four English Tea Pots, donated by Henry Birks and Sons Ltd.
Fourth, four 2 1/2 quart, donated by Lake of Woods Milling Co.

Blue Ribbon Event
First, four sets tea spoons, donated by Delveries Ltd.
Second, four gages, donated by the Calgary Daily Herald.
Third, four flashlights.
Fourth, four lbs. cocoa and hot chocolate, donated by Fry's Ltd.

In the Grand Aggregate the Burns Trophy goes to the winner for one year, together with four of the neckties, donated by the Carbon Trading Co.

In the first three events silver trophies go with the first prizes, to be held for one year by the winning rink.

HARDWARE SPECIALS

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Genuine Rawhide Halters, each | 99¢ |
| Acid Core Solder, 1-lb. spools | 69¢ |
| 3 Coat Enamel Dish pans, each | 49¢ |
| 14 Quart Galvanized Pails, each | 39¢ |
| 16 Quart Galvanized Pails, each | 45¢ |

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

RED AND WHITE STORE

Didn't you guarantee when you sold me this car that you would replace anything that broke? "Yes, madam, what is it?" "Well, I want a new garage door."

FROST 217 TABLETS

FOR HEADACHES - COLDS - RELIEF OF PAIN
PKG. OF 12 TABLETS, 35¢; 40 TABLETS, 75¢
ECONOMY SIZE OF 100 TABLETS, \$1.50

DR. HUGHES COUGH AND COLD TREATMENT

Contains a bottle of Cough Syrup and a small bottle of Nose Drops. Should be in every home. Per Pkg. 50¢

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKIBBIN, Pharm. B. Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

EGG PRICES DROP TO 15 CENTS PER DOZEN AT LOCAL STATION

Local Station Paying Only 15c Per Dozen for Grade A's

Mr. T. H. Ritchie, manager of the Carbon Egg Grading Station reports a landslide in the price of eggs during the past ten days and the first of the week the top price was 15c per dozen for Grade A. large. This is in contrast with a price of 36 cents a dozen for the same grade in December, and the reason given for the drop in price is the surplus on the market at the present time due to warm weather this winter which has resulted in a large increase in production. Flocks are also larger on account of cheap feed and these factors combined are causing considerable worry to farmers.

On Thursday of last week Mr. T. H. Ritchie reported that a representative of an Edmonton packing house was in town endeavoring to dispose of large stock of storage eggs, although with a surplus of fresh eggs at 15c per dozen one can imagine the amount of business that will be done. The plants put down large stocks of eggs last summer, but with continued laying by the hens during Alberta's mild winter there was no demand for the storage variety and packing houses are endeavoring to get rid of their surplus at any price.

The drop in egg prices has been Dominion wide, although a few weeks of cold weather would soon see the surplus diminish, which would result in better prices.

LONG YEARS AGO

January 19, 1928

T. R. Olive has taken over the garage next to the old creamery, and will operate a sub agency through McCulloch Ltd. of Acme for Ford cars.

Len Poxon was elected by acclamation Monday to the Board of School Trustees.

At the annual meeting of the United Church of Canada held last week Messrs. F. T. Torrance, W. A. Bralisher, Jas. McLeod, J. A. MacDonald and F. J. Besant were appointed to the Board of Trustees. Members of the Session were Messrs. L. B. Hart and H. A. English.

Winter Bros. Funeral Home of Drumheller have taken over the undertaking business in Carbon from D. F. McKinnon.

The Carbon Old Timers' Association will hold their annual celebration on Monday, February 8th.

WARNING TO MOTORISTS

It has been reported that, commencing January 1st, a new highway patrol will be carried out by the R.C.M.P. on Highway No. 9. Special regard will be paid to drivers of automobiles with one headlight.

CARBON RINKS IN JEWELRY AT THE ACME BONSPIEL

The Flaws and Alex Poxon rinks taking part in the Acme Bonspiel last week were both successful in getting into the prizes. Alex Poxon, with Skerry, Cy Poxon and Willie Harvey went through to the finals in the Grand Challenge event but lost to Fowler of Acme. They received four sets of prizes.

The Flaws rink with Rev. McDaniel, Bert Charlebois, and Chas. Patton got into the four in one of the main competitions and won a third prize.

There were fifteen rinks entered in the Acme Bonspiel this year.

CARBON WINS AND LOSES IN HOCKEY GAMES HERE

BEISKEER WINS FROM CARBON

The Beiskeer hockey team visited Carbon on Thursday night last and in a game with the local team they won by a 3-1 score. The Beiskeers opened the scoring in the first period and held the 1-0 lead at the end of the second. The Beiskeer team, as crased when the Beiskeer boys scored early in the third period and went on to tally twice more before the end of the game, at the same time holding Carbon scoreless, and the game ended 3-1.

Line-up of teams were: Beiskeer—Dennis, Kraschell, Ferguson, N. Schmalz, F. Schmalz, M. Wald, C. Hagel, H. Reinfayser, Ulfmann, Metzger, Crawford, Carbon—B. Cameron, B. Ward, G. Ward, Chuck Gordon, F. Poxon, W. Ollivant, W. Johnson, N. Nash, J. Mathers, Cliff Gordon.

C. J. Spence was the umpire. On Thursday night when they were well supported by town and county residents, who were out to see the game. The Beiskeer team also had a large number of supporters at the game, and the game was a close one. These two teams are anticipated in the forthcoming games in the Kneel Hill hockey league.

CARBON WINS FROM ACME, 7-1

The Carbon hockey team triumphed on Tuesday night when they defeated Acme 7-1 in a league fixture. Carbon scored once in the first period. Acme evened the score early in the second, but a power attack by the locals netted three goals and the period ended 3-1. In the third period the local boys were clicking and scored four goals, the game ending 7-1.

Cy Poxon and Rev. Win. McDannold handled the game.

HESKETH LOSES 2-3

At a hockey game played at the local rink last Wednesday night the Carbon boys defeated Hesketh Scouts 3-2. The following was the line-up of players: Hesketh—Edmundson, Joe and Gen. P. Hesketh, Doug and Ralph Pallison, Jack Peterson, Jim Bacon, Geo. Bacon and J. Sember.

Carbon—F. Poxon, Jack Gordon, A. Kapanik, B. Heath, W. Burton, Sam. C. Trumbley, B. Lemay, C. Gordon, D. Williamson, B. Cameron.

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Delegates elected to the W. A. convention to be held in Calgary on Feb. 15th are: Girls' W. A. Miss Vera Atkinson and Mrs. Frank Emery. Senior W. A. Mrs. McNaughton, Mrs. Van Loon and Mrs. Cadman.

Mr. Axel Oleson is up from Drumheller this week curling third in the local bonspiel for Fred Poxon.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Edwards motored to Calgary Friday, taking in Shirley Boucher to see her father, who recently had an operation in a Calgary hospital.

Joe Silver, who has been with his uncle, Isador Gutman, in the Carbon Trading Co. for the past couple of years, has returned to his home in Calgary.

Sammy Malton returned to his home in Calgary on Friday after visiting in Carbon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H.C. Willson.

A Sky Pilot's risk is entered in the Carbon bonspiel, skippered by Rev. Goddard of Delburne, with Rev. Wm. C. Nichol of Calgary playing third, Rev. Brown of Trochu second, and Rev. Davidge of Acme lead.

The Ladies' Aid of the Carbon United Church are doing a rushing business at the curling rink where they have the concession during the annual bonspiel now in progress.

BUY IN CARBON

HARRY EVANS IS NEW SECRETARY OF DRUM. RURAL SCHOOL DIV.

New Appointee Was Former Bank Manager in Carbon

It was reported in Carbon on Friday that Harry Evans of Carbon was the successful applicant for the position of secretary of the new enlarged school area, which is known as the Drumheller Rural School Division No. 20. There were 18 applications received by the Board of Trustees for the position and these were narrowed down to three last week and a committee of Trustees Sember and Bugler, together with school inspector W.E. Frame was made the final selection.

Mr. H.A. Evans was a former bank manager in Carbon, having charge of the first bank in Carbon and later being local manager of the Merchants Bank of Canada. Mr. Evans later moved to the coast, but returned to the Carbon district a number of years ago to take up farming and has followed that occupation ever since.

ANNUAL MEETINGS OF W.A.

The annual meeting of the Girls' of the Anglican Church was held on Monday, January 18th at the home of Mrs. F. Emery and the following were elected: President, Mrs. J. Atkinson Jr. Secretary, Mrs. Frank Emery. Treasurer, Mrs. M. A. Nash. Vice-Presidents, Miss Joan Ross.

Senior W. A. Meets

The Senior W. A. met on Wednesday, January 11th in the church basement and the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. M. A. Nash. Vice-Pres., Mrs. W. Talbot. Sec.-Treas., Mrs. McNaughton.

A.Y.P.A. MEETS TUESDAY

The A.Y.P.A. met on Tuesday, January 10th in the church basement. The officers are: Honorary President, Rev. J. Sember. Treasurer, Miss Nellie Walker. Vice-Pres., Frank Emery. Secretary, Miss Vera Atkinson; Treasurer, George Isaac.

THE WORLD OF THEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

"My farm is in an area where good rainfall is none too sure, and now and again we have a crop failure because of drought. There is no one to plan making a dam or of providing irrigation. If I could only find some way of growing crops which would stand up to drought, I believe I could get along."

This is a statement which I have frequently heard from farmers during the recent drought years; but there is a plan which has often suggested for use in drought areas that I have tried myself, which would work.

I recommend a certain number of acres each year to be double summer-fallowed. This means that the field set aside will be kept in summerfallow or black, without producing a crop, for two years instead of the one year usual for summerfallow. In this way two whole years of rainfall will be accumulated, and under the worst conditions or drought I have found that a fair and usually a good crop is harvested.

The loss of a few acres for one year is a slight insurance for the years ahead and feed supply that so many farmers are worried about.

Following factors have tended to raise price; Indian drought situation becoming increasingly serious; short age of grain supplies indicated. Dutch government reduces import tax on corn. Poland fears crop damage owing to cold snap and insufficient snow cover. Further deterioration in U.S.A. winter wheat belt; moisture need increases. Uncertainty European industrial situation.

Following factors have tended to lower price: Rain in Argentina benefiting late seeded corn. Uruguay reported to have large wheat surplus; export offerings at big discount. Abundance of rye in Germany. Feed grain supply on U.S. farms on January 1st are scantier for many years. Improved East African coffee crop.

Place your orders now for future delivery of Counter Check Books. We are direct factory representatives. The Carbon Chronicle.

CARD OF THANKS

The Lady Roberts Chapter I.O.E.E. wish to thank Mr. Aaron Klassen and the Builders' Hardware for the many toys given them, to be used in hamper at Christmas.

ANNUAL MEETING, ANGLICAN CHURCH CONGREGATION

The annual general meeting of the congregation of Christ Church (Anglican) was held in the Church basement at Carbon on Wednesday evening, January 13th. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

Vestry: Messrs. C. Cava, J. Atkinson Jr., R. Greenhough, H. Isaac, C.H. Nash, F. Emery, W.R. Van Loon and T.G. Cadman.

Secretary-Treasurer, John Atkinson Jr.

CARBON NOT TO HAVE CREDIT HOUSE HERE

According to a prominent Social Creditor, Carbon will not be included in the towns in Alberta where Credit Houses are to be established by the Treasury Department. However, residents will have the opportunity to participate in the new financial setup by making deposits and doing other business through an agent who will look after the Carbon business in one of the nearby credit houses, possibly Drumheller or Three Hills.

It is reported that a number of Carbon retail stores have signed up with the Treasury branch for the rating of Carbon houses, although details are lacking.

COAL MINES WORKING LITTLE

Due to the continued mild weather there has been little demand for coal from the Carbon mines and workers are getting in only about one or two days a week, which is not sufficient to provide a living for a family. While the weather has turned a little colder with some snow, there does not appear to be any hopes for a better mining condition, and with spring coming it is expected to be zero work over the entire western market if the miners are to benefit from their job.

U.F.A. URGING HIGHWAY THROUGH ALBERTA

United Farmers of Alberta will consider a resolution at their annual convention in Calgary this week which urges the proposed U.S.A.-Alaska highway to be built through Alberta.

A highway through Alberta would cost less and could be easily maintained, the resolution, approved by the executive, claimed. If the resolution is passed the U.F.A. will seek support of various Alberta Boards of Trade and chambers of commerce to endorse jointly to induce the Federal Government to study possibilities of the road.

DRUMHELLER SPIEL FEB. 7-9

The annual bonspiel of the Drumheller curling club which usually attracts a couple of Carbon rinks, gets under way in the coal city on Tuesday, Feb. 7, and will continue for at least three days, but if former years are any criterion it will be Saturday before the finals are played in some of the five main competitions.

SKATES SHARPENED

A GUARANTEED OIL-JOINED JOY

Adults Skates, sharpened, per pair 20¢; School Children's skates, 15¢

SECOND HAND 8-TUBE VICTOR RADIO, complete with brand new batteries. \$10.00

EXIDE BATTERIES, from \$6.50 up.

CARBON AUTO SERVICE

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Commercial Printing

Do not try to economize on necessary expenses. Neatly printed business stationery is just as important to your business as any other of your necessary expenses, and it is poor economy to do without it. Blank writing paper and forms on which your name is written in with ink do not raise the prestige of your business. And if it's economy that you want, see us and find that our new prices are most reasonable.

The Carbon Chronicle

LOCAL BONSPIEL GETS UNDER WAY WITH 22 RINKS COMPETING

Play Starts Tuesday Morning With 10 Outside and 12 Local Rinks

The annual bonspiel of the Carbon Curling Club got away to a good start at the local rink on Tuesday morning with one of the largest entries in the history of the club. There are 22 rinks entered for play in the two main competitions and in order to get down to the semi-finals draws are starting at 8:30 in the morning, with the last draw starting at 2 a.m. making almost continuous curling throughout the 24 hours.

The twelve local rinks entered are: Parker, Terrance; Alex Johnson and Jim Parsons, Drumheller; Rev. Goddard, Delburne; M. Melanis, Acme; D. Granger, Granger; F. Tricker and Rev. Nichol, Swanton; Fred Poxon, Drumheller, and Claude Davidson of Three Hills.

The twelve local rinks entered are skipped by Messrs. Alex Johnson, Fred Besant, S.J. Garrett, H. Woods, R. Skerry, Jas. Flaws, G.H. Dishaw, P. Edwards, S.N. Wright, L. Poxon, Rev. McDannold, and Three Hills.

Ontario Laundry Event

In the first games of the bonspiel, in the Ontario Laundry event, Flaws won from Johnson, McDannold from Poxon, Granger from Edwards, Nesbitt from Garrett, Tricker from Besant and A. Poxon from Goddard. Going into the eighth, A. Poxon, Parsons won from Skerry, Woods won from Parker, and McKibbin from Dishaw.

Peerless Carbon Colleries Event

McInnes won from Skerry, A. Poxon from Parker, Goddard from Edwards, Woods from Davidson, L. Poxon from Parsons, Dishaw from Tricker. Going into the eighth, A. Poxon won from Edwards, Johnson from P. Besant, Goddard from Woods, L. Poxon from Dishaw; Nesbitt won from McDannold and McKibbin from S. J. Garrett.

Full results will appear in our next issue.

The visitors arrived last week and are checking over the books of the Municipal District of Carbon.

KNEE HILL HOCKEY GAMES

The following is the schedule of games to be played by our four teams in the Knee Hill Hockey League: Jan. 15—Beiskeer at Sunnyslope. Jan. 16—Acme at Sunnyslope. Jan. 19—Carbon at Acme; Sunnyslope at Beiskeer. Jan. 22—Carbon at Sunnyslope. Jan. 24—Acme at Beiskeer. Jan. 26—Beiskeer at Acme; Sunnyslope at Carbon. Jan. 28—Acme at Sunnyslope. Jan. 31—Carbon at Beiskeer. Feb. 1—Carbon at Sunnyslope; Acme at Beiskeer at Carbon. Feb. 5—Beiskeer at Sunnyslope. Feb. 7—Acme at Carbon. Feb. 9—Carbon at Acme; Sunnyslope at Beiskeer. Feb. 12—Carbon at Sunnyslope. Feb. 14—Acme at Beiskeer.

International Peace Garden Between Canada And U.S. Manitoba Beauty Spot

"To God in His glory. We two nations dedicate this garden and pledge ourselves that as long as man shall live we will not take up arms against one another."

This is the inscription on the tablet of the Peace Cairn which stands at the international boundary between the United States and Canada in the heart of the Turtle Mountain of Manitoba and North Dakota. The cairn which was unveiled in 1932 in the presence of 50,000 people at the dedication of the Peace territory is one of the many tokens in the cause of peace between the peoples of the United States and Canada.

Long before the advent of the white man, the Indians named the Turtle Mountain owing to their resemblance in outline to a shell of scumbling turtles. In a sense the Turtles are not mountains but a series of overgrown hills which rise to an elevation of about 2,500 feet above sea level, or 1,000 feet above the adjacent undulating area of fertile soil luxuriant woods, and shimmering lakes which cover 888 acres in North Dakota and 2,500 acres in Manitoba, 130 miles due south from Manitoba's Riding Mountain National Park.

Since its dedication six years ago, this territory of national significance, now known as the International Peace Garden, is progressing slowly but surely towards the realization of its founders, with drives, gravelled paths, rustic foot bridges, and buildings erected in conformity with the natural beauty of the vicinity. In the near future the building of the Peace Tower and the completion of its features will be undertaken. During the past year, substantial progress has marked the efforts of the directors of the garden on both the northern and the southern territories, taking the mythical international boundary as the line of demarcation. In the southern, or United States portion important accomplishments continue. The lodge, with its main hall and lounge is complete, as well as a number of tourist cabins and picnic shelters. The extensive meetings have been held.

On the Northern, or Manitoba side, the work has been done by the Department of Public Works of Manitoba Province, as approved by the directors of the garden and with the officers of the Dominion Experimental Station at Morden, Manitoba, as consultants. The winding driveway through woodlands of birch, poplar, elm, oak, and ash has been cut, graded, gravelled, and joined to the main drive along the formal axis. The driveway trail is between three and four miles long, gliding down hill across arable, willow, dogwood, and viburnum valleys, and up hillsides of rare natural beauty. On the western side the trail crosses an open prairie and backs up a 25 feet deep lake which will be used for irrigation of the formal gardens. The drive to the drive are numerous other lakes.

The master plan of the formal garden having been completed, it is by the two governments, space has been cleared preparatory for tree and shrub planting. Around the cairn there are gravel walks and a drive and the first two units are due for planting in early spring, so that the first effort at permanent planting and garden display commences in 1939.

New Farm Policies

Agricultural Problems Which Are In Need of Solution

Farmers of Canada are facing new laws which require new agricultural policies for their solution. H. H. Hamman, secretary of United Farmers of Ontario, told delegates attending the 60th annual meeting of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union at Guelph.

He defended the federal government's policy of fixing the minimum price of western wheat at 80 cents a bushel, although, he said, it could be regarded only as an emergency measure, and was of no value as a long-term policy.

Favor Visit to London

English people are giving widespread support to a proposal that President Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt reply to the King and Queen late spring visit to Washington by making a trip to London, John MacFarlane, editor of the *London Evening News*, said in an interview.

A "scientist has recorded visible trails and changes in the atmosphere in order to study them."

California has won the flag of 12 nations since 1942.

Job Is Short-Lived

At Latest Airplane Pilots Are Through in Early Fosters

It is time to get rid of what little remains of the old notion that air-pilots are reckless fellows without a care for their lives or the lives of others. They are beginning to be concerned about what they shall do for a living when they get out of the cockpit. They are beginning to fly, writes Richard T. P. Harding in the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*.

Age usually sets a pilot down in his early 40s, at the latest. It hits him at the time of life when most men in professions and business are only beginning to come into their full earning powers and when, because of families to educate, if not to support, they need them most. In his early days commercial aviation in the United States grew so fast that it created more jobs even more rapidly than retiring pilots could fill them. It is still growing, but the great majority of its personnel do not work in it. It began to look as if, in its early days, the race will not be to the swift.

These and other notes were brought in by a scout who encountered a flyer on a railway near the running out of Chicago. The young man, who pilots the west coast of the United States, has travelled more than 7,000 miles, and he travelled his mother in central Illinois and at home, the rest of his vacation on the skyways.

He had found it impossible to rest. He travelled on the planes because of his long training at the controls, which had taught him to sit in the cockpit for hours. "I tried to be a passenger in that sense, but couldn't. I'd drop asleep, but wake up with a start, with a feeling that I'd get my leg away from me. It was a repeated nightmare."

In the newspaper the scout had been reading was a report of a crash in England, where a plane had fallen in the fog within eight miles of the port from which it had taken off. "Does that kind of story trouble you?" the scout asked.

Not a bit, the scout explained. He knew that the pilot didn't know how to fly—"something which he elaborated in a way that indicated a magnificent confidence in his own sense of direction, a sense that must be almost as strong as instinct." "A man who has been up to 20,000 feet, it takes to go eight miles," he said, "should be able to return to its starting point as easily as you navigate your living room before the lights have been turned on."

Not Taking Any Chances

Cafe Proprietor in Victoria Will Not Be Deceived Twice

Clothes may make the man, but they also make the woman as a restaurant proprietor in Victoria can testify. A young boy applied for a job as dishwasher in a cafe. He was engaged at a boy's salary and for some months worked assiduously at the sink.

Suddenly he became temperamental, and after an argument with the cook, quit and was paid off. A week later an investigator for the female minimum wage board called on the proprietor, told him he would be paying less than the female minimum wage to his girl dishwasher and the amount due was \$80. Further investigation revealed that the "boy" was a girl, had worn boy's clothes for years and adopted a boy's name.

But when she quit her job she donned female gear, went over to the Labor Department, told officials she had been under-paid and demanded the female minimum wage. She got the arrears.

The minimum wage act calls for a lower wage for young boys, but after the age of 16, they must be paid a female minimum wage scale if they do a girl's work.

The cafe proprietor swears that all future applicants must present their birth certificates.

Very Little Twilight

Sunshine, the Californians get in plenty, but they hardly have any twilight for the reason that it is so dark at night as to be almost as bright as the day. The sun sets, what with the Golden Gate being so far west and having a mountain range along most of its western coast.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to H. E. Whinnery, *Winning Newspaper Union*, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

ANOTHER STIRRING EPISODE OF THE SEA

One Of Healthiest Cities

London Dwellers Have Average Chance For Long Life

Many there may be who regard the city of London as inevitably a dirty, smoky and therefore unhealthy place to live in. With about 2,500,000 factories and about 8,000,000 people in a comparatively small area, it would be unreasonable to expect that it would be the character described. But, states the *St. Thomas Times-Journal*, figures just published show London to be one of the healthiest cities in the United Kingdom and in the world to live in.

London suffers from appalling fog, but ordinarily it is not a smoky city. Smoke-abatement regulations and the extensive use of electricity have almost abolished the smoke nuisance. On a sunny day one may stand on the Hampstead Heath and discern the Crystal Palace (at any rate before it was burned down) situated on another knoll ten or twelve miles away right across industrial London. The figures just issued reveal that since the war there has been a reduction of 50 per cent in infant mortality; a 25 per cent increase in deaths of people over 65; and that there are very nearly 100,000 residents 70 years of age and over. Every citizen has just as good a chance of living beyond the allotted span as the citizen of small communities.

Time For Hard Thinking

Farmers Should Devote More Time To Study Of Problems

If during the winter months the farmers of this province, and of other provinces as well, would devote one hour daily to a consideration of their own business and the farming industry in general the whole picture of Canadian agriculture would soon be changed.

We do not imply that farmers give no thought to their own affairs. The suggestion is, that producers in addition to the customary trials and worries devote a full hour of quiet, careful study to the bigger program as it relates to production and marketing. The conclusions reached could then be carried into a study club or discussion hour, and out of it all would come the kind of decisions that would enable farm organizations to effect the needed reforms.

Careful study and discussion of the agricultural problem in Canada will reveal the fact that the great multiplicity of organizations should be narrowed down and united into a single body through which the farmers of Canada could speak loud enough to be heard.—Farmers' Advocate.

Cheaper Hats

New Process Evolved For Making Hats In Australia

A new process for making hats which, it is claimed, may revolutionize the industry, has been invented in Australia. Both men's and women's hats can be made at a fraction of the present cost, and increased consumption of wool would result, to the benefit of Australia's staple industry, the lambskins.

The process involves the use of a knitted woolen shawl and only the cost of increased consumption of wool would result, to the benefit of Australia's staple industry, the lambskins. The process involves the use of a knitted woolen shawl and only the cost of increased consumption of wool would result, to the benefit of Australia's staple industry, the lambskins.

Smart Knit Has All Straight Edges



Be up-to-the-minute in smart sportswear knit blouse. This blouse, hardly shed but you can use another year, if you wish. The blouse made entirely in straight-edged pieces in stockinette stitch with lace borders forming a yoke effect. Pattern 6261. Measurements for medium: bust 32-34; length 16-18 and 38-40; illustrations of it and of stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to H. E. Whinnery, *Winning Newspaper Union*, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Expert Chooses Eight Leaves For Animals In N.S.W. Zoo

The Zoo which is at Koala Park, New South Wales, has a good friend in the man who can tell by nibbling 10 different varieties of plants just what kind they want to eat.

Only one out of every hundred types of vegetation can be eaten by the Koala bears. To protect the bears from the wrong type, the zoo has been known for nibbling a leaf if it is the right kind.

At least ten times of the year, guards change their chemical noses and become charged with praiseworthy. This the expert knows, too. Although the Koala bear is one of nature's drug fiends, consuming poison with every leaf he eats, praiseworthy is not in his dietary scale, the taster says.

The famous crowd of snow in Holy Cross National Forest, Colorado, which is visible for miles, is formed by two snow-filled crevices on the side of a mountain.

Made Spectacular Leap

Weakish Horrified Attendants In New York Aquarium

A weakish tank wasn't weak at all, gave a whale of a leap, scaled the wall of his tank in the New York aquarium, smashed through two panes of glass over the tank, and dropped out. He was about 20 inches long. He alighted nimbly on the floor, tried to get up and walk, landed around wildly and toppled over. He didn't founder at all. Horrified aquarium attendants rushed to give him succor and ten minutes later he was back at his old job of swimming around the tank.

The famous crowd of snow in Holy Cross National Forest, Colorado, which is visible for miles, is formed by two snow-filled crevices on the side of a mountain.

The Farmer's Dollar

Must Equal City Dollar To Make Prosperity Permanent

The *Lehigh Valley Herald* says there is no doubt that unless the farm dollar can be brought to a parity with the dollar in secondary industries and commerce, it is impossible to have permanent prosperity. High wage levels in secondary industries are the key. The higher the wages the better we can carry the tax burden, and the greater power we have to consume the goods. But what farmers cannot earn enough dollars to buy enough of these goods to give them something is wrong. If the farmer's dollar can't be brought up to the level of the city dollar, then the latter must get down to the level of the former.

Silent And Most Dangerous

The Deadly Job of All Jobs in England is That of the Mosquitoer's Assistant

Assistant, and the most dangerous is that of the mosquitoer's assistant. The mosquitoer's assistant works below ground. Chergemen are near the top of the list with the best record; judges and lawyers have 82nd record; editors and editors have 123rd; while housekeepers are 123rd in the list 19th.

The best thing to keep an argument going indefinitely is ignorance of the subject on both sides.

Information Dealing With The Agricultural Situation And The Outlook For 1939

Hatfield The Rainmaker

Inclined Are Recalled When Hats Were Needed In 1921

Silent reminder of the days before scientific water development and conservation on the Prairies, an old poster hangs in the Regina office of George Speer, director of rehabilitation under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, soliciting funds to engage "Hatfield the Rainmaker" for the spring of 1921.

"We need rain," says the poster, "for a big crop next year. The United Agricultural Association will sign a contract with Hatfield, the rainmaker on Jan. 1, 1921, to bring the necessary rains to this district. If you have not joined yet, do so now and help to bring this wonder rainmaker here. We need him and we need your assistance. Membership fee is only \$1. Money to secure the contract must be in the bank by the first of the year."

Charles M. Hatfield, a native of Fort Scott, Kansas, was the "rainmaker" in 1921. He set up his "rain plant" near Medicine Hat.

Whether through his efforts or not, some rain fell that year for the crops and Hatfield was paid \$5,000. He later moved his plant to Regina, but for failure to bring a "downpour."

In 1922 Hatfield selected a new location and with his apparatus and chemicals and equipment continued his efforts. Again there was rain, but it was not enough to meet a stipulation in his contract.

Under the contract three inches of rain were allowed for natural precipitation in May, June and July. The contract specified he would receive \$4,000 an inch for every inch more than three inches and up to six inches that fell during the period. Only "natural precipitation" counted.

In 1923 Hatfield was in Hollywood. He was offered "a lot of money" to conjure up a storm for a movie. He refused. "I could bring the rain all right," he said, "but it would cost me more damage to the crops than I care to do."

He never disclosed his methods except to say he used science and common sense.

Tastes Food For Bears

Expert Chooses Eight Leaves For Animals In N.S.W. Zoo

The Zoo which is at Koala Park, New South Wales, has a good friend in the man who can tell by nibbling 10 different varieties of plants just what kind they want to eat.

Only one out of every hundred types of vegetation can be eaten by the Koala bears. To protect the bears from the wrong type, the zoo has been known for nibbling a leaf if it is the right kind.

At least ten times of the year, guards change their chemical noses and become charged with praiseworthy. This the expert knows, too. Although the Koala bear is one of nature's drug fiends, consuming poison with every leaf he eats, praiseworthy is not in his dietary scale, the taster says.

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Canadian exports of farm products declined during 1938 at the same time that world trade in general was being curtailed. The decline in exports was partially the result of the short crops of 1937 and reduced numbers of animals and birds for export to the market. More favorable crop conditions in 1938 and a prospective increase in stock output in 1939 will allow for export from Canada will exceed those of 1938.

Canadian farmers are often as much affected by changed conditions in other countries as by changes within Canada itself. This is because of the fact that Canada, as a surplus producer of agricultural products, is dependent on an export market for such surplus before it can be sold. Export prices can be established in the home market. Not only do foreign conditions affect directly the export market for farm produce, but indirectly the movement of all commodities in world trade affects economic conditions in Canada and therefore is a governing factor on the export market.

The downward trend in the volume of world trade which commenced in the fall of 1927 was carried into 1938. The volume of trade between the two countries just closed was below that of 1937. The movement of trade between the two countries may be compared with business activity within the major trading nations and white activity within the major trading nations. The volume of trade between the two countries in the latter part of the year is a favorable sign for world trade. The volume of trade between the two countries in the latter part of the year is a favorable sign for world trade. The volume of trade between the two countries in the latter part of the year is a favorable sign for world trade.

The decline in world volume of trade in 1938 was accompanied by an accumulation of world stocks of foodstuffs and raw materials, with a consequent decline in the prices of these commodities. The disparity between prices of raw materials and manufactured goods made it particularly hard for nations producing primary products to maintain their trade as it took much more of their products to pay for imports from other countries.

When world prices declined during 1938, many countries felt that in order to maintain prices in their own markets they had to restrict the volume of the restrictions on their own markets. The volume of the restrictions on their own markets was reduced somewhat during the latter part of 1937. "In at least ten countries," states the report, "duties on grain and other foodstuffs were reduced or suspended during 1937, due largely to crop shortfalls."

The volume of the world's harvests of 1938, and the world wide decline in business activity early in the year, some of these countries reverted to their former level of protection. However, up to the autumn of 1938, a number of the reductions were still in effect.

During the past year or two, there has been a marked increase in the number of trade agreements based on the most-favored-nations principle.

The United States has recently negotiated 20 such agreements. The trade agreements recently concluded between the United States and the United Kingdom, and the United States and Canada, are of particular significance to Canada, particularly agriculture. Valuable concessions have been made for a wide range of Canadian primary products exported to the United States.

Canadian Ayshire Championship

Silver Cup Awarded To Farm School at Morden, Manitoba

For the second successive year, the Ayshire cow Fifty Haysbrook of the Prince of Wales Poultry farm school at Morden, Manitoba, B.C., has attained the Canadian Ayshire championship. The Canadian Ayshire Association announced at Ottawa.

Her latest record on two milkings a day is 18,424 pounds of milk, 845 pounds of butterfat, 1,866 per cent fat, in 365 days. Her previous record was 18,262 pounds of milk, 815 pounds of butterfat, which won her the association's silver cup in 1937.

The most famous church in Great Britain, Westminster Abbey, London, should more correctly be called the Collegiate Church of St. Peter.

CANADA PLANS TO ENLARGE HER DEFENCE FORCES

Ottawa. — Further expansion of Canadian defence forces is to be guaranteed by continued efforts to ensure peace and establishment of a defence purchasing board were forecast in the speech from the throne as major projects for the present session of parliament.

Legislation will be introduced to establish a defence purchasing board with power to purchase equipment for the defence services and to ensure that, where private manufacture is necessary, profits in connection with such are fair and reasonable and the public interest is protected," the speech read.

The Canadian Press learned later that the government will appoint a board of three or four members chosen outside the national defence department and perhaps outside the government service altogether. Men of wide commercial experience will be sought for the board and, if possible, one or two members of special knowledge in the business of manufacturing armaments.

Particular emphasis will be laid on air defence, the speech said, in forecasting continued pursuit of the present policy of modernizing and expanding the armed forces.

It is believed almost all the new appropriations for defence will be devoted to the air force, to the expansion of personnel of roughly 2,000 officers and men may be doubled while additional equipment, including new aircraft, will be purchased.

It is also likely that the defence estimates will make provision for an expansion of the staff of the Canadian Air Force, negotiations with the Royal Air Force, negotiations with the Royal Air Force, negotiations with the Royal Air Force, negotiations with the Royal Air Force.

In the house, after the colorful opening ceremonies, there were a brief but interesting session when four members were introduced, including Hon. R. J. Manion, successor to H. H. Bennett as Conservative chief and leader of the official opposition.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King crossed the floor of the chamber to congratulate the new leader as soon as he took his seat and then later to pay Dr. Manion a warm tribute in welcoming him back to the house as leader of the opposition.

Dr. Manion referred to the happy personal relations that had always existed between him and members of the house of all parties.

Customarily new members are introduced in order of their election which would have given the place to Peter Berocovich, Liberal member for Montreal-Cartier. Out of court to the new leader, Dr. Manion was given precedence with the ready approval of the others.

J. E. Matthews (Lib., Brandon) and Karl Komuth (Cons., Waterloo South) were the others of the quartet of new members introduced to Mr. Speaker and seated.

President of Seed Growers
George Avery, Kelso, Re-elected Head of Saskatchewan Branch.

Saskatoon. — George Avery, prominent farmer of Kelso, was re-elected president of the Saskatchewan branch, Canadian Seed Growers' Association, at the annual convention of the branch, held at the University of Saskatchewan.

Other officers elected were James Dugg of Estevan, vice-president, and Thomas Teare of Marquis, W. J. Saunders of Marshall and Dr. J. B. Harrington of the University of Saskatchewan, directors.

Loan Quickly Taken Up
Canadian National Railways Bond Issue Was In The Market.

Ottawa. — The new \$50,000,000 Dominion-guaranteed Canadian National railways bond issue was subscribed for five minutes after the books were opened, the Bank of Canada announced on behalf of Hon. Charles Dunning, minister of finance.

The new issue was in two maturities bearing interest at 2 1/4 and 3 percent, and was in several tranches. It was unconditionally guaranteed, both as to principal and interest.

Advocate Advertising Campaign
Winipeg. — A vigorous advertising campaign for wider distribution of fruits and vegetables was urged by delegates to the convention of the Canadian Fruit Wholesalers' Association. A committee was appointed to study the question of co-operative advertising campaign.

Criticizes United States

Myke Davis Talks Bluntly On Visit To New York

New York. — Americans are "wacky" in their attitude toward British foreign policy, says J. Davis, visiting lecturer in parliament.

Explaining he meant "loquacious," the white-haired Welshman defended Prime Minister Chamberlain's appeasement program although he is a member of the opposition Labor party. "The child citizens of the United States who think Britain 'must always be the police force of the world' whenever minorities suffer injustice," he said.

"The old gag is particularly true that 'America would fight Germany' in the last Englishman," he continued.

"In Great Britain we welcome the radio address of President Roosevelt saying nice things about the democracies, but we would feel much more assured if your president gave some indication America will be with us the first day of the war, when we finally decide to stand up against the aggressor. Because the next war will be decided in the air, we will last no longer than three months."

"Why did we expect you more than us to fight for Czechoslovakia, Slovakia? We had no treaties with Czechoslovakia, yet the Americans, Slovaks, their wonderful chaps, still complain because our young men did not battle on the plains of central Europe."

Farmers Problems

Production And Other Questions Are Being Solved, Says Major Strang

Saskatoon. — "As what goes, so goes western Canada," said Major G. Strang, Conservative Canadian wheat expert, in an address here to more than 400 persons at the Saskatchewan Field Husbandry Association.

Overlooking in western Canada dependence upon agriculture, and the western Canadian agriculture depended mainly upon wheat, the speaker said. The problem of production of wheat was being solved, and the price question was the most serious problem of the wheat producer and before Canada was the one of selling enough wheat to maintain 24 million acres per year in production.

Major Strang repeated statements he made at Yorkton with respect to tariff barriers of the democratic type. These must be lowered to permit the import of foreign goods and in turn allow the sale of Canadian wheat in foreign countries, he asserted.

Looking out against critics of the wheat board, the speaker said, only 16 per cent. of Canada's population was engaged in strictly industrial pursuits. The remainder in agriculture. Yet legislation to protect that minority had been enacted.

Jews Are Blamed

Shots Are Fired At German Legation

Berlin. — Long-range shots reported to have been fired at a German consular officer's private home and a legation secretary's workshop in Berlin caused an outbreak of fury in German papers which unanimously assumed the culprit must be Jewish.

Parallels were drawn from the murder of Ernst von Rath, legation secretary in Paris by the 17-year-old Polish Jew, Herschel Grynszpan Nov. 7, and the Netherlands government was advised to see to it that its hospitality to Jews was not further abused.

The reports printed here and there that the shots were fired by a person or persons at a German consular officer's private home and a legation secretary's workshop in Berlin caused an outbreak of fury in German papers which unanimously assumed the culprit must be Jewish.

An Amsterdam despatch said the German minister had called attention of the Netherlands foreign minister to the shots, and an investigation had been promised.

A propaganda ministry spokesman said it was possible further steps might follow the German envoy's representations to the Dutch authorities.

Export of Munitions

Ottawa. — Value of arms, ammunition, implements or munitions of war exported under 17 permits during December totaled \$120,198, the national revenue department announced. Principally shipments consisted of aircraft parts, \$47,600 worth being exported to the United Kingdom.

Placing The Blame

Winipeg. — Much of the blame for the slowdown with which the building industry in Canada is reviving can be placed directly on the industry itself, according to P. W. Nicholls, Ottawa, director of housing, department of finance.

Seek Aid For Refugees

Jewish Youth Would Establish Colony

Winnipeg. — Jewish youth have considered the advisability of establishing a Jewish colony on a tract of land in British Columbia or the Peace River district of northern Alberta.

Functioning under the title Vanguard, a group headed by the Peace River district of northern Alberta. Functioning under the title Vanguard, a group headed by the Peace River district of northern Alberta.

A resolution was passed favoring presentation of a paper to the Canadian Jewish Congress which meets in Toronto, Oct. 21, asking for aid in the home-land movement.

DOMINATION OF MEDITERRANEAN IS WAR THREAT

London. — The reported opinion of the United States Ambassador Kennedy and Bullitt that European development threaten war this spring has increased British and French fears that Italy and Germany are out to dominate the western Mediterranean.

While it is not known here what Joseph P. Kennedy and William C. Bullitt, ambassador to Britain and France, respectively, had in mind, it is generally assumed they must have been referring to other things, Italy's conduct for part of the Peace Mediterranean empire and the new insurgent offensive in Spain.

(Kennedy and Bullitt appeared before a joint session of the house of representatives and senate military committee on Tuesday.)

Informed British sources said Prime Minister Chamberlain would ask Premier Mussolini to moderate the tone and content of Pacific claims against France.

French sources said they thought the ambassador's pessimism was justified. They indicated any Italian attempt to force France to give up any possession would be resisted.

In Paris, London and Berlin it was not overlooked that the pessimism of Kennedy and Bullitt might also have the domestic function of influencing congress to support President Roosevelt's rearmament program.

Germany's principal reaction was that the Kennedy-Bullitt opinion was — as The Berlin Lokalespiegel put it — "a warning by setting Italy's demands on France."

Moscow commentators sharply criticized any predictions of imminent war, and the Russian press said the Soviet Ukraine is concerned on the opinion that Germany is still far from prepared.

Manitoba Schools

Vigorous Attack Made On Administration And Planning

Winnipeg. — President John N. McFadden, Dauphin, Man., launched a vigorous attack upon the administration and planning of schools in Manitoba at a session here of the 30th annual convention of the Manitoba School Teachers' Association.

Mr. McFadden declared there were schools in the province which were not being run efficiently and that trustees of some districts were not giving their duty and were not capable of giving either the children or their teachers a fair chance.

Turning to finances, he said the present system was wrong.

"You can't tell me there isn't money available in the province of Manitoba for a decent education, for the teacher's salary, for the school building, for the hard liquor bill is greater than the cost of education."

TO ACT AS BRITISH ARMS ADVISERS

Montreal. — A new link in the chain of Empire communications was forged when Lord Tweedsmuir, speaking from Government house at Ottawa, named as his special advisers on arms Sir Humphrey Walpole, governor of Newfoundland.

SETS PRICE

Provisions Will Soon Need Widening. Opinion Of John Vallance

Saskatoon. — Permanent government departments devoted to farm rehabilitation were foreseen by John Vallance, director of water conservation for the Prairie Farms Rehabilitation.

Outlining the work of the P.F.R.A. since it was set up in 1933, Mr. Vallance prophesied that before long provisions would need widening to include not only farms in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, but in other provinces as well. He mentioned Ontario especially as a province which before long would feel the need of rehabilitation among its farms and farmers.

CHANGE TYPE OF CROP TO REDUCE WHEAT ACREAGE

Ottawa. Proposals to encourage farmers to grow more barley, rye and alfalfa with a consequent reduction in wheat acreage will be brought in parliament by Hon. W. H. McCrellin (Lib., Melville), who is in Ottawa for the session after spending the summer on his Saskatchewan tour.

The veteran grain grower and former minister of agriculture said the last meeting of the international wheat advisory committee was important and might help but Canadian wheat could still work its own salvation.

Adjustments could be made in the type of crop which would reduce the wheat acreage materially, Mr. McCrellin said. In many sections of the prairie land was used to grow wheat but it would be better to produce barley and rye. Canada also should reduce its exportable surplus by exporting only high grade wheat.

Western Canada would require a bonus of some sort again this year before a minimum price or a combination of minimum price and acreage bonus, he said. There should be a built in bonus of dealing with wheat which any grower could receive the minimum price.

"Under present market prices," Mr. McCrellin said, "the minimum represents about 20 cents a bushel. Some small farmer needs this to carry on but a farmer with any 6,000 bushels or more wheat should not be entitled to the bonus on his wheat crop, as it appears to me he does not need it. Then I would have the millers extend some relief to the wheat grower by reducing the wheat processing tax on wheat ground into flour for domestic consumption."

Any bonus should extend to rye and barley. "A small special committee of the commons should be appointed to study the entire question. The standing committee on agriculture is too large."

Returning to the capital with his characteristic humor, Mr. McCrellin held the picture of health despite the fact that he was a wheat grower. "When a man reaches my age he just has to start looking younger," he told friends. "It would never do to begin looking older."

The former minister was not too sanguine of the outcome of the London conference. "International agreements are not very sound things for us to depend on in a serious matter as our wheat problem. They are all right as far as they go but I hope we in Canada will do what we can to best ourselves."

He said ship should only go to Europe lower than 4.0 Northern. Most of the Nos. 3 and 6 wheat should be crushed and made available to farmers all over Canada for their livestock.

"We should do away altogether with the grade of No. 1 hard. Some years we do not produce even a crop of it so why keep a grade so high that we cannot supply it in any volume. Better put it all in No. 1 Northern."

"I would be in favor of limiting all our wheat export to four grades with all grades sold on a sample basis. This would tend to reduce our exportable surplus. Then we should reduce our wheat acreage by encouraging the growing of rye and barley. The wheat acreage could be reduced 10 per cent. without any restrictions at all if farmers in northern sections of Saskatchewan, in what is known as the park lands, were encouraged to grow more rye and barley instead of all wheat."

A new building material called ferro-cement from the waste of steel mills, resembles wood in many ways, but it is also fireproof, waterproof and termiteproof.

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CALL CONFERENCE TO CONSIDER THE WHEAT SITUATION

London. — The international wheat advisory committee, attempting to solve the problem of high surpluses and low prices, agreed to call a world conference to consider the wheat situation.

Such a meeting, the first since 1933, will be subject to general acceptance of agenda. A sub-committee including Canada, the United States, Great Britain and Argentina was appointed to work out details of that problem.

At committee sessions on exporting nations favored minimum price agreements as a solution of world wheat crisis, but delegates from 12 important countries diverged and favoured an export quota system.

Both Vincent Massey, for Canada, and Juan Jose de la Argentina representative, warned for the results of a fruitless party and three cold water on suggestions for acreage reduction means of eliminating the wheat glut.

Canada is "not yet convinced that acreage reduction offers a practical way out of difficulty," Mr. Massey said. "When we consider application of such a scheme to our own domestic problem we are faced with very great practical difficulties."

Solutions suggested by the committee secretariat included acreage reduction, minimum price, export quotas, market fluctuations, abolition of export subsidies, non-expansion of acreage and lowering of tariffs.

The agenda committee is to consider a proposal by the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association for an international wheat research bureau and an Australian proposal for investigation of how sound national policies might shift production from cereals to fruits, meats and other products.

Canada will be a member of the special committee to be established to prepare for a world wheat conference.

It will attempt to draft a basis of discussion for the conference of all important and export nations, working on the principle that it is better not to hold a world conference because of the results will be developed from it.

Because of the attitude of several nations, the world conference may be forced to rely chiefly on a system of export quotas for any international agreement. Several nations have spoken in favor of setting a minimum price but importing countries have declined to bind themselves by one.

The United States has refused to purchase wheat only from quota countries, on the ground it might give rise to considerable trade friction.

Other countries which agreed in principle to a world conference, although they have not agreed to policies, were Russia, Denmark, Finland, Italy, Rumania, Spain and Sweden.

The committee instructed its secretary, Andrew Cairns, formerly of Winnipeg, to draft a report on the conference which might take the form of agenda for consideration.

Plot Against King Carol

Failure Was Exposed Due To Premature Bomb Explosion

London. — The Daily Telegraph reported an abortive plot by members of the outlawed Iron Guard organization to assassinate King Carol of Rumania.

The newspaper said that the assassination was to have occurred with the aid of Iron Guard confederates within the royal palace, but that the plot, apparently an Iron Guard premature bomb explosion. The ring-leaders of the plot were said to have been arrested.

Looking For Speed Record

London. — Two British planes are being grown for a 24-hour, just shy in March, to break the world speed record of 4,048 miles an hour held by Italy. The plane, developed by the Air Ministry, is an improvement on the supermarine, Spitfire monoplane. Both models are expected to do better than one mile an hour.

Alberta Cattle Industry

Winnipeg. — The Alberta cattle industry is satisfied with the recent trade treaties negotiated between the United States and Canada by Daniel E. Riley, High Commissioner, said here en route to Ottawa to attend the session of parliament.

Packing Radium

More Than Half Of The World's Supply Comes From Great Slave Lake

More than half the world's annual production of radium passes through the laboratories of the National Research Council on its way to market—and one gets very excited about it.

Measuring hundreds of thousands of sulfate worth of the powder and ore is placed in one of the many big accepted as casual receipt by the council's experts. Each month 3,000 or 4,000 milligrams of radium (worth about \$25 a milligram) are handled in a couple of unimpressive little rooms containing only a few small tables, electrometer and instruments.

More than half the world's annual production now comes from Eldorado Mines on Great Slave Lake, developed since 1920. The rest comes from the Belgian Congo. The pitchblende mined at Eldorado is refined at Port Hope, Ont., to extract the radium which is sent to Ottawa for testing and measuring.

The radium comes to the council laboratories in the form of a gray powder contained in heavy glass tubes. These are packed in heavy lead blocks for shipment. The council's job is to determine whether the blackish powder is really radium and how much of it.

To do this, a small tube of the powder is placed before an electrometer by which ionization of the air caused by rays from the radium is measured, indicating the quantity of radium present. This ionization is the breaking down of atoms in the air into positive and negative ions. The flow of these ions in an electric field indicates the strength of the rays which do the ionizing.

The amount of the unmeasured radium is determined by comparing the amount of the ionization produced by it and by a standard, called "the standard." A certificate is then issued by the Research Council as to the amount of radium in the tube.

From the council laboratories the radium goes to a place where it is put in small platinum tubes known as radium needles. These are pointed at one end and have an eye like a needle at the other, to facilitate handling by threading. These needles contain from one to 10 milligrams. Quantities as large as 25 milligrams are sealed in a small platinum tube, while occasional quantities larger than that are placed in a "radium bomb."

These are all measured again for the purchaser's protection, usually by the National Research Council laboratories and occasionally by the United States Bureau of Standards or national laboratories in other countries.—Ottawa Journal.

Giant Palm

Believed To Be The Oldest Living Thing On Earth

The oldest living tree on earth, a giant palm which is believed to be 15,000 years old, has just been replanted by 200 brave students of the University of Cleveland.

The tree was uprooted by vandals recently. Known as "Grandfather Peter," its age was verified in 1912 by Prof. Chamberlain, of Chicago. The world authority on the Macrocarpa, as these palms are called. He was surprised to find the largest and oldest living specimens in the world growing in their wild and natural state on the Taborine mountain in Queensland, Australia.

The professor estimated that "Grandfather Peter," the largest of the trees, was 15,000 years old. It stands 25 feet high. The others in the grove varied in age from 3,000 to 8,000 years. These palms, they are not strictly tropical trees, are a cross between a fern and palm—growing exceedingly slowly. The fern-like fronds are six to seven feet long, often inches wide, rigid, and beautifully green and glossy. The palm fronds are huge seed cone, not unlike a pineapple, and one was found to weigh 85 pounds.

The seeds from it were all planted and to-day a very small plant of the Macrocarpa Daniellii can be found in each of the 151 national parks in the United States.

It is hoped that "Grandfather Peter" will survive the attack of the vandals and the transplanting.

"Could you help a poor man who has just come out of prison?"

"You should be ashamed to own it."

"I don't own it, man. I was only a beggar."

Only one in every 145 persons convicted for homicide is executed, according to estimates.

Many German trading companies are opening Manchurian branches.

Staging A Comeback

Phonograph Has Been Improved And Sales Are Increasing

Phonographs are coming back. Since 1932, says the Stratford Beacon-Herald, the sale of records has gone up 500 per cent. The very radio which once chased the old household entertainer into the attic is now making a newer and more efficient phonograph in by the front door. So comments the Watertown, N.Y., Times.

Undoubtedly the establishment of the radio where good music could be had without the purchase of records has been a considerable handicap to the phonograph had gone to its long home, but the absence has been merely temporary. And as the radio became perfected the phonograph was benefiting from the same improvements. Simultaneously there grew up more careful recordings for the phonograph discs. Electrical devices were substituted which did away with the old hand-cranked machines. The picture machines even the records were made self-changing.

Thus the instrument which to-day returns to the household is easy to operate, agreeable to listen to, and pleasing to behold. Competition has perfected the phonograph into an enemy, but a benefactor.

Menaces On The Highway

Old Cars Should Pass Inspection Before Being Allowed On The Road

Robert a mechanical examination before they are allowed on the road, or their owners should be able to guarantee financial responsibility. In making this suggestion, Magistrate Harrah is absolutely correct.

There is a real menace on the case which elicited the magistrate's observation of appreciate the justice of his remark. A man bought a car for \$25 and the very next day was in an accident involving three automobiles, injuring eight people, one of whom had to have a leg amputated. The car in question carried no insurance.

The law in respect to such cases is hopelessly inadequate. No punishment imposed on the driver of such a car can make up for the damage he can cause to property and person.

There is nothing under the law in asking the driver of an ancient vehicle—or any other car—to assure authorities that it is in good condition, and also to guarantee financial responsibility in case of accident. Sooner or later public opinion will demand such legislation, and the sooner the better.

—Windsor Star.

Idle Proved Profitable

Pastor's Plan Of Plate Passing In Reverse Worked

Rev. Grant Robinson counted a profit of \$477 from his "plate-passing in reverse" experiment and commented "it is a human nature has been fully justified."

Pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church in Waton, N.Y., he had the collection plate passed in the act of October 30 to each member of the congregation and urged each to take a dollar bill, invest it and return it and the profits to the church treasury.

The members took \$127 and on January 1 they turned this amount over to the church. Mr. Robinson said, "I will pay for the winter's coal at the church."

The members employed a varied program in which to invest their dollars. Some made candy and pillow slips, other made knit and cake. Some used the money in their businesses and on their farms.

The pastor, himself, participated in the plan and said he realized a profit of \$18 by giving lectures.

Challenge To America

Expansion Of Military And Foreign Air Fleets Is A Menace

The National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics warned the United States Congress that "fortress" expansion of military and commercial air fleets by foreign nations was a challenge to America's aviation.

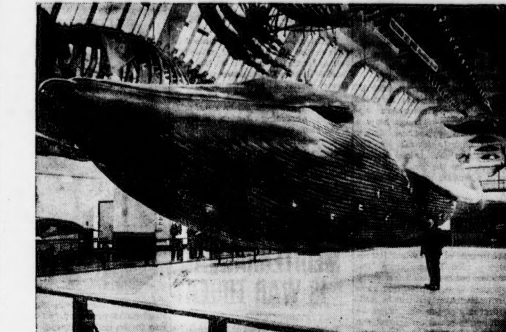
The committee, which also recommended setting up a laboratory to experiment with airplane structures.

"It is not only good policy from a financial standpoint," its annual report said, "but it is a vital national defense, that American aircraft have a performance equal or superior to that of a potential enemy."

"More number of aircraft, however, are not in themselves sufficient for an adequate modern air force. It is of even greater importance that the aircraft be of the most effective design."

Democracy must be the righteous state. Nothing wrong or wicked occurred in the attack on the White House frequently occurred—the result of alibion.

REMARKABLE LIFE SIZE MODEL OF WHALE IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM



This picture was taken in the Natural History Section of the British Museum in London and shows the model of the Blue Whale. Features of interest are the great size of the head, nearly a fifth of the total body length; the eyes just behind the angle of the mouth, and the very small ear opening a little distance behind the eye.

Uncanny Instinct

Birds Have Learned To Keep To Safety Of Glass Preserves

Proof of the marvelous instinct of direction possessed by birds is found at the Jack Miner sanctuary, which though little more than a covered point on the map of the continent, yet this fall, as at all other times, is drawing bird visitors back from far reaches of the country.

Canada's great naturalist, experienced as he is in the ways of wild creatures, even today marvels at this uncanny talent which enables feathered creatures to find their way back to the sanctuary year after year. Various species of birds go as far north as Hudson's Bay and even into the Arctic Circle, and their southern flight get down to the Louisiana marshes and the Gulf of Mexico.

Mr. Miner points out that if a man were dropped at the North Pole with out a compass, but with proper clothing and food, he would stand little chance of finding his way back to his birthplace in the civilized world.

"Men depend on an instrument known as a compass, while the birds depend on their brains and God-given knowledge," Mr. Miner said. Robins, mourning doves and many song sparrows have been tagged at the sanctuary, and they have returned to the same place to nest time and time again, he said.

The Premier Of France

The French Premier, M. Daladier, is one of the mildest of men, having no more dashing hobbies than cycling and bowls. His fortune and the size of his family were established in a small bakery. While his sister ran the bakery for him, M. Daladier attended education. The sister still keeps house for her widowed brother.

Hubbard—You only married me because you thought I had a little money.

Wife—That's unfair, I've married you just the same if you'd had lots.

Father (to daughter's suitor): "My daughter shall never marry a fool!"

Suitor: "Ah, you don't want her to make the same mistake as her mother did!"

Flying In Australia

People Are Taking Readily To This Mode Of Travel

Figures issued by the civil aviation board show that Australians have taken readily to flying, and that the Commonwealth's phenomenal advance in flying has more than the fifth point on the map in the world in commercial aviation. The statistics merely record the facts about Australian flying, but comparison with the figures published in other countries shows that only the United States, in the British empire as a whole, in Germany and in Italy was there more passenger flying last year than in Australia during the year ended July 21, 1935. Passengers carried by Australian airlines jumped by more than 100 per cent on the previous year's total, which was itself double that of the year before. Experts give the credit for the advance to airline operators' foresight in increasing schedules and using fast and comfortable planes.—Brandon Sun.

Housing Loans

Indications Of A Large Increase In Building For 1936

A bright future in 1936 for the National Housing Act was forecast by Hon. Charles Dunning, minister of finance, as he announced loans under the act in December amounting to \$1,243,774 to bring the total of all loans up to Dec. 31 to \$27,675,002.

"There is every indication of a very large increase in the volume of lending activity during 1936," said Mr. Dunning. "It is apparent the act is producing the results we had hoped for. During the last four months of 1935 new loans aggregated \$5,991,000, although they were unfavorable building months."

Rancher Owns Plane

Hugh P. Burum, rancher of Richgrove, Cal., believes he is the pioneer in a new field of recreation for the future farmers and ranchers of the United States. He has installed a hangar for his airplane which he regards as an essential part of any modern equipped up-to-date farm or ranch.

Gentleman (to newboy): "Don't you feel cold, my boy?"

Boy: "Oh, no, sir, selling papers keeps up the circulation."

Touch Of A Musician

English Musical Cretes Disagree With Assertion Of Scientist

Sensitive English musical circles smarted under the crushing assertion of Sir James Jeans that so far as a single piano note is concerned it makes no difference whether the note is struck with an umbrella or the finger of Paderewski.

The famous scientist did nothing to further the harmonious wedding of arts and science in an address, "A Scientist Looks at Music," before the English Music Teachers' Association.

Sir James assailed the prevalent belief a talented pianist can put no more emotion he wishes into a note by the manner in which he strikes the key.

"The moral for the piano teacher," said Sir James, "is that so far as single notes are concerned it does not matter how the pupil strikes the key so long as he strikes it with the requisite degree of force."

"If this is right, the tone quality will be the same whether he strikes it with his fingers or even the tip of his umbrellas."

Nettled musicians were quick to disagree. "Sir James' statement is absolute nonsense," he is a very eminent scientist—let him stick to his science.

Delicacy of touch is all a matter of muscles. It is impossible to get it other than through fingers."

Spilled In The Drying

An officer called up a sergeant and spoke of the unsoldierly appearance of a recruit.

"He looks very slovenly, sergeant."

"Yes, sir."

"Are you sure he washes?"

"Yes, sir."

"Absolutely certain he washes?"

"Yes, sir, but dries a bad color, sir."

"Things seem familiar. Do your neighbors borrow much from you?"

"Borrow? Why I feel more at home in their houses than I do in my own."

In The Right Hands

Wealth As Lord Nuffield Uses It Is Bleeding To Mankind

Lord Nuffield takes such a comfortable view of wealth that he must be a delightful man for income tax assessors to handle. After all, as he points out, the richest of men can wear only one suit at a time and eat only one meal at a sitting. His lordship, however, may be reminded—not reprovingly that as a casual afterthought—that the man of means has this double advantage over the man without means: he is able to wear quite as good a suit in reserve for high days and holy days, and he is in a position to ensure that the meal is a square meal and entirely to his liking. Few of us are able to appreciate the virtue of poverty; those who have experienced it appreciate it least of all, and it has often been observed that the nice people who commended its refining qualities have, in most cases, taken particular care to admire it at a distance. This wealth for its own sake is a commendable pursuit for other minds or donors. There is a happy mean to which most of us would subscribe. Burns expressed it in memorable lines:—

No' for to hide it in a bank,
Or for to train attendit;
But for the glorious privilege
Of being independent!

This, however, does not blind us to the fact that superabundant riches in the right hands may be an incalculable blessing to mankind. Lord Nuffield is himself a shining example of this truth. He is not the greedy lion, as such visionaries, but the steward of good lands, one to whom a great trust has been committed, and those in life to discharge the duties of his trust faithfully and wisely for the benefit of others. This is the principle underlying all real philanthropy. From the widow's mite to the millionaire's tens of thousands.—Bon Accord, Aberdeen, Scotland.

No Official Record

As To Whether Raleigh Or Hawkins Introduced Tobacco Into England

It is curious that considering the adventurous careers of the two gentlemen, Raleigh, his part as a soldier and sailor in making Tudor England great, and fame as a great adventurer in the mind to save Queen Elizabeth's shoes, and his distinction as a writer, only within the past few days has a statue to his memory been erected in London. Yet it is for none of these things that the two gentlemen are remembered. Raleigh is remembered for having left to a firm of tobacco manufacturers to place a bronze statue of him in a niche of their new offices because he is credited with having made smoking popular in England. Some hold that he introduced tobacco into the country but that claim has not been definitely established. An early historian says it was brought into England by another great adventurer, John Hawkins, in 1565. The English were slow in adopting the habit, but what is certain is that in 1604 Raleigh introduced 100,000 of tobacco a little before he went to the scaffold. His nonchalance when about to die has been a popular practice. John Stowe, in his "Annals or General Chronicle of England," published in 1631, is authority for the credit to Hawkins, but says that "tobacco was not used by Englishmen in many years after, though at this day commonly used by most men and many women." So that here we have the interesting fact that smoking by women is not a modern adoption but was practiced over 300 years ago.

Perhaps the English farmers will one day erect a memorial to Raleigh, for he is also credited with having introduced potatoes to the English. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Will Have Long Winter

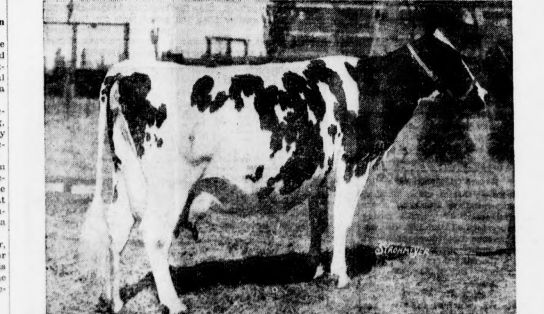
South African Mining Students Missing Two Summer Seasons

It is a long winter for 20 young South African mining students who arrived in Toronto en route to Northern Ontario, where they will study methods of mining. The group left the University of Witwatersrand, in Johannesburg, last November, at the end of the South African winter. They reached Canada in December, and will return to South Africa in March, close to the beginning of the winter season below the equator.

British Columbia Lumber

British Columbia lumber is steadily gaining in favor to South Africa, and seems to have attained an assured place, according to Mr. J. L. Muller, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg. British Columbia shipped 49,600,000 feet of lumber to South Africa in 1937, worth \$17,000,000.

CANADIAN COW SETS NEW RECORD FOR MILK AND BUTTER FAT



Deewdrop Johanna Changeling, owned by Douglas Hart of Woodstock, Ontario, has broken both the Canadian and American 365-day records for milk and butter fat production by a considerable margin. Her 365-day record, completed at seven years of age on twice-a-day milking, is 24,229 lbs. of milk, 868 lbs. of fat with average but test of 3.58 per cent. She also completed a 365-day record during this lactation of 27,069 lbs. of milk and 971 lbs. of fat with average test of 3.65 per cent.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

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- IN -

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Minister:

Mrs. A.F. McKibbin, Organist

Carbon, 11.00 a.m. Belsker, 3.00 p.m.
Trevina, 7.30 p.m.

Sunday School 12.10 a.m.

CHRIST CHURCH (ANGLICAN)

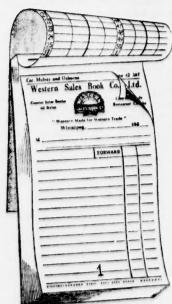
January 22--3rd Sunday after--
Epiphany at 7.30 p.m.
Choir Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.
A.V.P.A. Meetings every second
and fourth Tuesday.

REV. S. EVANS, Rector

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PRESIDENTIAL BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday, January 22, 1935

Frederick Church:
10 a.m., Sunday School. Lesson--
Zechariah, chapter 3.

11 a.m.--Praying service. Title--
Having a Mind to our Work.

Text--So built we the wall; and
all joined together unto the half
thereof for the people had a mind
to work, Nehemiah 4:6.

The church choir will sing.
7 p.m.--B.Y.P.U. meeting Mr. Roy
Schultz, leader.

Friday, 7 p.m.--Choir practice.

Zion Church:
Wednesday, 6:45, S. S. teacher meet-
ing.

7:30 p.m.--Choir practice.

Young and old are cordially invit-
ed.

REV. FREDERICK A.F. Pastor

The girl who marries a man with
money to burn usually makes a good
match.

Timmy was in the habit of coming
to the table with dirty hands. Al-
though he repeatedly was sent away
to wash, he kept repeating the offense.
One day his mother lost patience
with him. "Timmy," she said, "why
do you persist, work in and work out,
in coming to the table without wash-
ing. You know I always send you
away."

"Once," said Timmy, "you forgot."



YOU CANNOT produce busi-
ness as the martian produces
rabbits from a hat. It takes
something more than magic
to keep the wheels of industry
turning today. The surest
method is by constantly tel-
ling people what goods or ser-
vices you sell and why they
should buy them. Good
printing plays an important
part. Let us help you in both
planning and execution.

"Somebody to see you!"

IF EVERYBODY with something to interest you
should come and ring your bell, what a nuisance
it would be. Think of the swarming, jostling crowd,
the stamping of feet on your porch and carpets!

Every week we know of many callers who come
to see you. They never jangle the bell--they don't
take up your whole day trying to get your attention.
Instead, they do it in a way that is most considerate
of your privacy and your convenience. They adver-
tise in your newspaper!

In this way you have only to listen to those you
know at a glance have something that interests you.
They make it short, too, so you can either quickly
just what you want to know. You can receive and
hear them all without noise or confusion in a very
few minutes.

In fairness to yourself look over all the adver-
tisements. The smallest and the largest--you never
can be sure which one will tell something you really
want to know.

Snicklefritz---



Do you know that most so-called re-
forms start from empty pockets. The
fellow who holds Kings and Aces
never howls for a new deal.

Father--Isn't it time you were en-
tertaining the prospect of matrimony.
Daughter--Not quite, d. d. He won't
be here until eight o'clock.

A motor journal says that a \$200
car is hard to come by. But the question
is--will it go?--Ottawa Journal.

Stubble-fid--Is there any difference
between a fort and a fortress?

James--I should think a fortress
is hard to silence.

"Has anyone called for me?"

"Yes, a lady came, but she didn't
give her name."

"Was she young and pretty?"

"Oh, no; she was more like you."

Preacher: "Do you always say your
prayers at night, little boy?"

Jimmy: "Yes, sir."

Preacher: "And do you always say
them in the morning, too?"

Jimmy: "No, sir. I ain't scared in
the daytime."

"Are you married?"

"No. I got this black eye from a
friend."

He: "Does your lipstick come off
easily?"

She: "No, I always put up a strug-
gle."

Lawyer (to woman juror): "Would
you convict a man on circumstantial
evidence?"

Woman: "Certainly! I've convicted
my husband that way many a time."

"He's a musical sort of fish, isn't
he?"

"Yes. He's a piano tuner."

Rastus: "Here's dat quarter ah bor-
rowed from you last year."

Sambo: "Yuh done kep' it so long
dat ah don't know if it's wuff while
fo' me to change my 'pinion of yuh
jes' to two bits."

"Your fiancée is a charming man. He
has a certain something."

"Yes, but I would rather he had
something certain."



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1 True Story	1 yr.	1 Parents Magazine	6 mths.	
1 Open Road (Boys)	1 yr.	1 Christian Herald	6 mths.	

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